PROCESSING COPY

INFORMATION INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law 25X1

		SECR	ЕТ		
COUNTRY	Hungary		REPORT		
SUBJECT	Hungarian Air	Force	DATE DISTR.	3 OCT 1957	25 X 1
	Communication		NO. PAGES REQUIREMENT NO.	3 RD	
DATE OF INFO.			REFERENCES		25 X 1
PLACE & DATE ACC	Q	NS ARE DEFINITIVE. A	DODAIGAL OF CONTEN	AT IC TENT ATIVE	25X1
				report on the	23 00 (15-7)
1.	communications equipment of the Hungarian Air Force. The following is the significant parts of the report. 25X1 the significant parts of the report.				
	The smaller bases were in use at Kecskemet, K an air defense operati at every air base, the purposes could be guid navigation back to the	iskunlachaza, Sze ons center. In v e aircraft "scrambled by their own b e base.	eged, and Tosza. riew of the pres- bled" from the boase. The radar	In Budapest there ence of radar equip ase for interceptio also permitted	ment M
3.	Communications between telephony or radio-telephony or radio-telephony range 2.75 Hellschreiber and tele 20 Mc/s, modulation A telegraphy was keyed by For communications on	the bases could legraphy, radio-to mications apparate 15 Mc/s, modulate 2x) and type R-40 1, A 2, and A 3;	elex, line-telex cus of the R-50 cion A 1, A 2, a (capacity 100 w and hooken for	, and line-telephon type (capacity $1\frac{1}{2}$ Knd A 3; hookups for att, frequency rang Hellschreiber). Ra ed was the Siemens	w, w, dio 52.
4.	Every base had a navigation beacon, type RSO (long wave?). There were some indications that "Tacan" apparatus was used. As far as is known, the MIG-1/'s were not equipped with "homing" apparatus. Nothing is known of any automatic homer or fixer system at the bases.				
5.	The UKW-6 is the commu	unications appara to air communica	tus in the MIG-l tions apparatus.	5 and the MIG-17.	The
	a. Specifications of 4 channels, capac	the UKW-6: freqity 6 watts, head	uency range 100 phone with throa	- 150 Mc/s, power 2 t microphone.	% volts,
	b. The UKW-250: free capacity 250 watts	quency range: 10 s, crystal contro	0 - 150 Mc/s, po lled. The UKW-2	wer 220 volts, 4 ch 50 is built into an	annels, 18-ton
STATE	S E C	RET/	I AEC		25X

REPORT INFORMATION

(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

SECRET	25X1
	_

truck (see attachment).

6. The crystals for the UKW-250 and the UKW-6 were provided with a code indicator. The users did not know the frequencies. The frequency was determined according to the following formula:

-2-

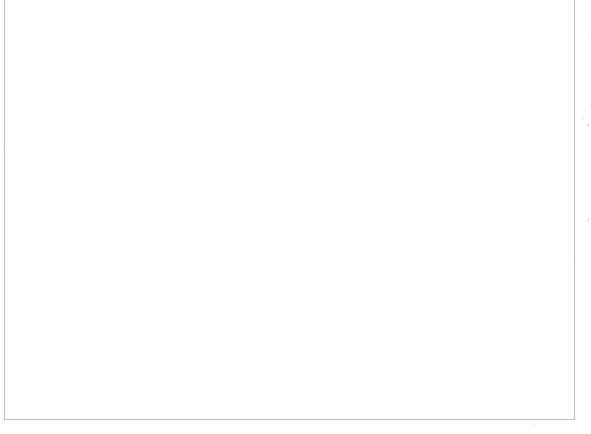
Frequency = $\frac{N-1}{12}$ + 100 (N is the cipher on the crystal).

7. There was a UHF-apparatus in use with the Hungarian Air Force. Mention was also made of a Russian 24-channel UHF set

25X1

25X1

- → 8. The MIG-17 was equipped with a nose radar and a tail-warning radar.
 - 9. The UKW-250 is a crystal-controlled transmitter and was used in the ground-to-air communications with the MIG-15 and the MIG-17. The frequency range was from 100 to 150 Mc/s. There were four interchangeable crystals in the transmitter. The capacity was 250 watts. Frequency change was effected by means of an electro-mechanical installation which was put into operation by means of push buttons. The switch-over from one frequency to another took 10 seconds. The transmitter with the receivers and appurtenances were built into an 8-ton truck, type ZIS, model 151. Every such truck had three antennas: transmitter antenna, frame aerial, and the antennas for the receivers. Voltage was supplied by a generating set of 1.5 KVA, 220 V switch. The station operated on 220/380 v.



SECRET

25X1

25X1

